CODY\_of 5

23 October 1961

SUBJECT : Chief, Dovelopment Branch, DFD-DD/P
25X1A

1. Current Air Force design criteria as cutlined in AFH 86-4, "Standard Installation Facilities Requirements", provide for the fallowing safety factors in runnay length, based on flight manual take-off rolls and annual average maximum temperatures:

## Type Alrenaft

## Bureay Leagth Safety Factor

Pichter-Interceptor, Fighter-Bosher and Light Basher

1.75

Medium Borber

1.15, min.

Length of rummy - 9,000 ft.

Heavy Bonber

1.2. min.

Length of runney - 10,000 ft.

Pilot Training

2.0

Slush or puddled water on rurseay aids approximately 27 percent to the take-off roll.

2. LM report SP-237, Acredynamic Status Report No. 2 (Perference), dated 1 January 1961, provided information for predicting take-off rolls and anfety factors for 4,500 feet field elevation, 8,654 feet runsay longth and a take-off gross weight of 117,000 posses. The annual average maximum temperature based on a survey by the DPD Meather Staff is 80°C, resulting in a take-off roll of 8,100 feet and a runsay length safety factor of 1.8°. To meet minimum Air Force safety standards, if the A-12 is to be considered in the medium bosber class (a reasonable assumption), the runsay would have to be 9,320 feet long. If the A-12 is considered as any other type, the runsay length requirements will be increased accordingly.

25X1A

DXC1-2489

2	5	Χ	1	Δ
_	J	/\	- 1	$\overline{}$

J. During the months of Jume, July and August the average maximum temperature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is 99°F. The take-aff roll under similar conditions as above is 8,690 feet, which is in emess of the length of the present runsay. A runsay 10,000 feet long would be required to provide a 1.15 safety factor during this period.

4. The TON of 117,000 pounds shown in SF-237 is based on total engine weight of 11,514 pounds. If there is an increase in TON as a result of recent increases in predicted engine weight, further increases in take-off rell will occur.

25X1A

6. It is considered that much of the performance testing will require take-off at maximum gross weight to insure validity. The evailability of an adequate safe remay is essential to conduct of test operations. The present runway does not meet minimum hir Ferce safety requirements and on critical days will not even be adequate for the take-off roll. In the event of an aircraft assident wherein inadequate runway length could possibly be a contributing factor, such inadequacy will undoubtedly be brought out and attributed to supervisory error. It is therefore recommended that the present runway be extended to a minimum length of 10,400 feet. This will provide a safety factor of 1.2 on a 99°F day and climinate restrictions on test operations at a TOCM of 117,000 pounds. It will also provide a safety factor of 1.24 on an 80°F day at 119,000 pounds or a safety factor of 1.15 on a 97°F day at 119,000 pounds. The 119,000 pounds

25X1A

Distribution: 1-0/DD/DFD 2-0/SFD/DFD 3-40H/DED 4-28/DFD 5-21/DFD DFD/DB

25X1A